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17	324	multipl\$4 adj accumul\$4 adj unit	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2004/06/28 16:48
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1 [A new verification methodology for complex pipeline behavior](#)

Kazuyoshi Kohno, Nobu Matsumoto

June 2001 **Proceedings of the 38th conference on Design automation**

Full text available: pdf(207.67 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A new test program generation tool, mVpGen, is developed for verifying pipeline design of microprocessors. The only inputs mVpGen requires are pipeline-behavior specifications; it automatically generates test cases at first from pipeline-behavior specifications and then automatically generates test programs corresponding to the test cases. Test programs for verifying complex pipeline behavior such as hazard and branch or hazard and exception, are generated. mVpGen has been integra ...

2 [MU6-G: a new design to achieve mainframe performance from a mini-sized computer](#)

D. B.G. Edwards, A. E. Knowles, J. V. Woods

May 1980 **Proceedings of the 7th annual symposium on Computer Architecture**

Full text available: pdf(655.13 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

MU6-G is a high performance machine useful for general or scientific applications. Its order code and architecture are designed to be sympathetic to the needs of the operating system and to both the compilation and execution of programs written in high level languages and to support a word size suitable for high precision scientific computations. Advanced technology, coupled with simplicity of design, is used to achieve a high and more readily predictable performance. Innovative features in ...

3 [Regular contributions: DSP architectures: past, present and futures](#)

Edwin J. Tan, Wendi B. Heinzelman

June 2003 **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News**, Volume 31 Issue 3

Full text available: pdf(1.27 MB)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

As far as the future of communication is concerned, we have seen that there is great demand for audio and video data to complement text. Digital signal processing (DSP) is the science that enables traditionally analog audio and video signals to be processed digitally for transmission, storage, reproduction and manipulation. In this paper, we will explain the various DSP architectures and its silicon implementation. We will also discuss the state-of-the art and examine the issues pertaining to pe ...

4 [XTREM: a power simulator for the Intel XScale® core](#)

Gilberto Contreras, Margaret Martonosi, Jinzhan Peng, Roy Ju, Guei-Yuan Lueh

June 2004 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 2004 ACM SIGPLAN/SIGBED conference on Languages, compilers, and tools**, Volume 39 Issue 7

Full text available:  pdf(1.07 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)


Managing power concerns in microprocessors has become a pressing research problem across the domains of computer architecture, CAD, and compilers. As a result, several parameterized cycle-level power simulators have been introduced. While these simulators can be quite useful for microarchitectural studies, their generality limits how accurate they can be for any one chip family. Furthermore, their hardware focus means that they do not explicitly enable studying the interaction of different software ...

Keywords: Java, XORP, XScale, hardware performance counters, power measurements, power modeling

5 [FPGA-based sonar processing](#)

Paul Graham, Brent Nelson

March 1998 **Proceedings of the 1998 ACM/SIGDA sixth international symposium on Field programmable gate arrays**

Full text available:  pdf(1.21 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents the application of time-delay sonar beamforming and discusses a multi-board FPGA system for performing several variations of this beamforming method in real-time for realistic sonar arrays. Additionally, we show that our proposed FPGA system has a six to twelve times performance advantage over an equivalent system created using currently available, high-performance DSPs designed for multiprocessing systems. This performance advantage is due to the simplicity of the core ...

6 [Pipelined architectures: MaRS: a macro-pipelined reconfigurable system](#)

Nozar Tabrizi, Nader Bagherzadeh, Amir H. Kamalizad, Haitao Du

April 2004 **Proceedings of the first conference on computing frontiers on Computing frontiers**

Full text available:  pdf(193.48 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We introduce MaRS, a reconfigurable, parallel computing engine with special emphasis on scalability, lending itself to the computation-/data-intensive multimedia data processing and wireless communication. Global communication between the processing elements (PEs) in MaRS is performed through a 2D-mesh deadlock-free network, avoiding any concerns due to non-scalable bus-based communication. Additionally, we have developed a second layer of inter-PE connection realized by distributed shared registers ...

Keywords: 2D-mesh network, MIMD, computer graphics, multimedia, reconfigurable architectures, wireless communication

7 [MetaCore: an application specific DSP development system](#)

Jin-Hyuk Yang, Byoung-Woon Kim, Sang-Jun Nam, Jang-Ho Cho, Sung-won Seo, Chang-Ho Ryu, Young-Su Kwon, Dae-Hyun Lee, Jong-Yeol Lee, Jong-Sun Kim, Hyun-Dhong Yoon, Jae-Yeol Kim, Kun-Moo Lee, Chan-Soo Hwang, In-Hyung Kim, Jun-Sung Kim, Kwang-Il Park, Kyu-Ho Park, Yong-Hoon Lee, Seung-Hoon Hwang, In-Cheol Park, Chong-Min Kyung

May 1998 **Proceedings of the 35th annual conference on Design automation - Volume 00**

Full text available:  pdf(237.89 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)
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This paper describes the MetaCore system which is an ASIP (Application-Specific Instruction set Processor) development system targeted for DSP applications. The goal of MetaCore system is to offer an efficient design methodology meeting specifications given as a combination of performance, cost and design turnaround time. MetaCore system consists of two major design stages: design exploration and design generation. In the design exploration stage, MetaCore system accepts a set of ...

Keywords: high-level synthesis, telecommunication

8 Area/delay estimation for digital signal processor cores


Yuichiro Miyaoka, Yoshiharu Kataoka, Nozomu Togawa, Massao Yanagisawa, Tatsuo Ohtsuki
January 2001 **Proceedings of the 2001 conference on Asia South Pacific design automation**

Full text available:  pdf(76.83 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Hardware/software partitioning is one of the key processes in a hardware/software cosynthesis system for digital signal processor cores. In hardware/software partitioning, area and delay estimation of a processor core plays an important role since the hardware/software partitioning process must determine which part of a processor core should be realized by hardware units and which part should be realized by a sequence of instructions based on execution time of an input application program a ...

9 Spinach: a liberty-based simulator for programmable network interface architectures

Paul Willmann, Michael Brogioli, Vijay S. Pai
June 2004 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 2004 ACM SIGPLAN/SIGBED conference on Languages, compilers, and tools**, Volume 39 Issue 7


Full text available:  pdf(336.99 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents Spinach, a new simulator toolset specifically designed to target programmable network interface architectures. Spinach models both system components that are common to all programmable environments (e.g., ALUs, control and data paths, registers, instruction processing) and components that are specific to the embedded systems and network interface environments (e.g., software-controlled scratchpad memory, hardware assists for DMA and medium access control). Spinach is built on ...

Keywords: embedded systems, programmable network interfaces, simulation

10 Building a robust software-based router using network processors


Tammo Spalink, Scott Karlin, Larry Peterson, Yitzchak Gottlieb
October 2001 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles**, Volume 35 Issue 5

Full text available:  pdf(1.49 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Recent efforts to add new services to the Internet have increased interest in software-based routers that are easy to extend and evolve. This paper describes our experiences using emerging network processors---in particular, the Intel IXP1200---to implement a router. We show it is possible to combine an IXP1200 development board and a PC to build an inexpensive router that forwards minimum-sized packets at a rate of 3.47Mpps. This is nearly an order of magnitude faster than existing pure PC-base ...

11 Intelligent gaze-added interfaces

Dario D. Salvucci, John R. Anderson
April 2000 **Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems**

Full text available:  pdf(909.29 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We discuss a novel type of interface, the intelligent gaze-added interface, and describe the design and evaluation of a sample gaze-added operating-system interface. Gaze-added interfaces, like current gaze-based systems, allow users to execute commands using their eyes. However, while most gaze-based systems replace the functionality of other inputs with that of gaze, gaze-added interfaces simply add gaze functionality that the user can employ if and when desired. Intelligent gaze-added inte ...

Keywords: eye movements, gaze-added interfaces, gaze-based interfaces, intelligent

interfaces, user models

12 Petri Nets

James L. Peterson

September 1977 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 9 Issue 3


Full text available:  pdf(2.58 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)



13 Architecture-level power estimation and design experiments

Rita Yu Chen, Mary Jane Irwin, Raminder S. Bajwa

January 2001 **ACM Transactions on Design Automation of Electronic Systems (TODAES)**, Volume 6 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(108.08 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)




Architecture-level power estimation has received more attention recently because of its efficiency. This article presents a technique used to do power analysis of processors at the architecture level. It provides cycle-by-cycle power consumption data of the architecture on the basis of the instruction/data flow stream. To characterize the power dissipation of control units, a novel hierarchical method has been developed. Using this technique, a power estimator is implemented for a commercial ...

Keywords: architecture tradeoff, architecture-level power estimation, computer-aided design of VLSI, control unit, energy model, energy table, functional unit, hardware/software codesign, instruction format transition, low power design, output signal transition, power analysis and estimation, switch capacitance

14 Macros as multi-stage computations: type-safe, generative, binding macros in MacroML

Steven E. Ganz, Amr Sabry, Walid Taha

October 2001 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the sixth ACM SIGPLAN international conference on Functional programming**, Volume 36 Issue 10

Full text available:  pdf(233.27 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)




With few exceptions, macros have traditionally been viewed as operations on syntax trees or even on plain strings. This view makes macros seem ad hoc, and is at odds with two desirable features of contemporary typed functional languages: static typing and static scoping. At a deeper level, there is a need for a simple, usable semantics for macros. This paper argues that these problems can be addressed by formally viewing macros as multi-stage computations. This view eliminates the need for fresh ...

15 Retargetable compilation for low power

Wen-Tsong Shiue

April 2001 **Proceedings of the ninth international symposium on Hardware/software codesign**

Full text available:  pdf(469.20 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)



Most research to date on energy minimization in DSP processors has focuses on hardware solution. This paper examines the software-based factors affecting performance and energy consumption for architecture-aware compilation. In this paper, we focus on providing support for one architectural feature of DSPs that makes code generation difficult, namely the use of multiple data memory banks. This feature increases memory bandwidth by permitting multiple data memory accesses to occur in parallel ...

Keywords: architecture-aware compiler design, high performance and low power design, instruction scheduling, register allocation

16 Design methodologies for ASIPs: Introduction of local memory elements in instruction set extensions

Partha Biswas, Vinay Choudhary, Kubilay Atasu, Laura Pozzi, Paolo Ienne, Nikil Dutt
June 2004 **Proceedings of the 41st annual conference on Design automation**

Full text available:  pdf(250.48 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Automatic generation of *Instruction Set Extensions (ISEs)*, to be executed on a custom processing unit or a coprocessor is an important step towards processor customization. A typical goal of a manual designer is to combine a large number of atomic instructions into an ISE satisfying microarchitectural constraints. However, memory operations pose a challenge for previous ISE approaches by limiting the size of the resulting instruction. In this paper, we introduce memory elements into custo ...

Keywords: ASIPs, ad-hoc functional units, coprocessors, customizable processors, genetic algorithm, instruction set extensions


17 Code generation for a DSP processor

Wei Kai Cheng, Youn Long Lin
May 1984 **Proceedings of the 7th international symposium on High-level synthesis**

Full text available:  pdf(594.45 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

18 Algorithm and architecture of a 1V low power hearing instrument DSP

Finn Møller, Nikolai Bisgaard, John Melanson
August 1999 **Proceedings of the 1999 international symposium on Low power electronics and design**

Full text available:  pdf(570.47 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)


19 Measuring experimental error in microprocessor simulation

Rajagopalan Desikan, Doug Burger, Stephen W. Keckler
May 2001 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , Proceedings of the 2001 symposium on Software reusability: putting software reuse in context**, Volume 26 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(1.03 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

20 Instruction generation for hybrid reconfigurable systems

R. Kastner, A. Kaplan, S. Ogrenci Memik, E. Bozorgzadeh
October 2002 **ACM Transactions on Design Automation of Electronic Systems (TODAES)**, Volume 7 Issue 4

Full text available:  pdf(538.25 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Future computing systems need to balance flexibility, specialization, and performance in order to meet market demands and the computing power required by new applications. Instruction generation is a vital component for determining these trade-offs. In this work, we present theory and an algorithm for instruction generation. The algorithm profiles a dataflow graph and iteratively contracts edges to create the templates. We discuss how to target the algorithm toward the novel problem of instructi ...

Keywords: FPGA, high-level synthesis, reconfigurable computing

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